U.S.S.N. 10/567,422 Final Office Action mailed September 12, 2008 Amendment under 37 C.F.R. 1.116 filed December 16, 2008 Page 2 of 6

Listing of the Claims

This listing replaces all prior versions and listings of the claims.

- (Currently amended) A method for purifying or capturing a non-immunoglobulin protein
 of interest having between one and ten immunoglobulin-like (Ig-like) domains from a
 biological fluid, comprising the steps of;
 - a) contacting the biological fluid containing the protein of interest with an Hydrophobic Charge Induction Chromatography (HCIC) resin, wherein the HCIC resin comprises a mercapto-ethyl pyridine ligand
 - b) washing out the resin to remove unbound contaminants, and
 - c) eluting the protein of interest by treating the resin with a solution having an acidic pH or with a solution comprising an organic solvent.
- (Cancelled)
- (Currently amended) A method according to claims 1 [[or 2]], wherein the organic solvent used in step c) is propylene glycol.
- (Original) A method according to claim 3, wherein the concentration of propylene glycol in the solution is between about 25 and 50%.
- (Previously presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein step a) is carried out at acidic pH.
- (Original) A method according to claim 5, wherein the pH used is between about 3 and 6.8.
- (Previously presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein the washing of step b) is carried out with a solution having an acidic pH.
- (Original) A method according to claim 7, wherein the pH used is between about 3 and 6.8.
- (Previously presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein the biological fluid is selected from a cell-conditioned culture medium, cell lysate, cell extract, tissue extract,

blood plasma, serum, milk, urine, ascites, cerebrospinal fluid, vegetable juice, plant extracts or a fraction obtained from an earlier chromatographic separation step.

- (Previously presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein the protein of interest has 1 to 7 Ig-like domains.
- 11. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein the protein of interest is selected from IL-18BP, NCAM, Fibronectin type III, ICAM-1, mad CAM-1, PE CAM-1, VCAM-1, titin, cadherin, neurocan, LIFR, CNTFR, IL-1R, IL-3R, IL-5R, IL-6R, IL-12R, GM-CSFR, OSMR, VEGF receptor, FGF receptor, hPDGF receptor, T cell receptor, MHC proteins, microglobulin-β, CTLA4, B7 activation agent, neuregulin, coagulation factor XIII, NF-kB, IL6-IL6R, beta-galactosidase and superoxide dismutase or an isoform, mutein, fused protein, or fragment thereof comprising at least one Ig-like domain.
- (Original) A method according to claim 11, wherein the protein is IL-18 binding protein (IL-18BP).

13.-14. (Cancelled)

- (Previously presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein the purification factor of the eluted protein is in the range of 11 and 94 fold.
- (Previously presented) A method according to claim 15, wherein the purification factor of the eluted protein is 94 fold.
- (Previously presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein the concentration factor
 of the eluted protein is in the range of 1.5 and 3.1 fold.
- (Previously presented) A method according to claim 17, wherein the concentration factor of the eluted protein is 3.1 fold.
- (Previously presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein the yield of the eluted protein is in the range of 73 and 98%,
- (Original) A method according to claim 19, wherein the yield of the eluted protein is about 85%.

21-45. (Cancelled)

U.S.S.N. 10/567,422 Final Office Action mailed September 12, 2008 Amendment under 37 C.F.R. 1.116 filed December 16, 2008 Page 4 of 6

 (Previously presented)A method according to claim 1, wherein the purification factor of the eluted protein is in about 94 fold.